

The “birth hump”

A shape decomposition of perinatal excess mortality

Jonas Schöley & Maxi Kniffka

 @jschoeley

 0000-0002-3340-8518

 schoeley@demogr.mpg.de

@MaxiKniffka

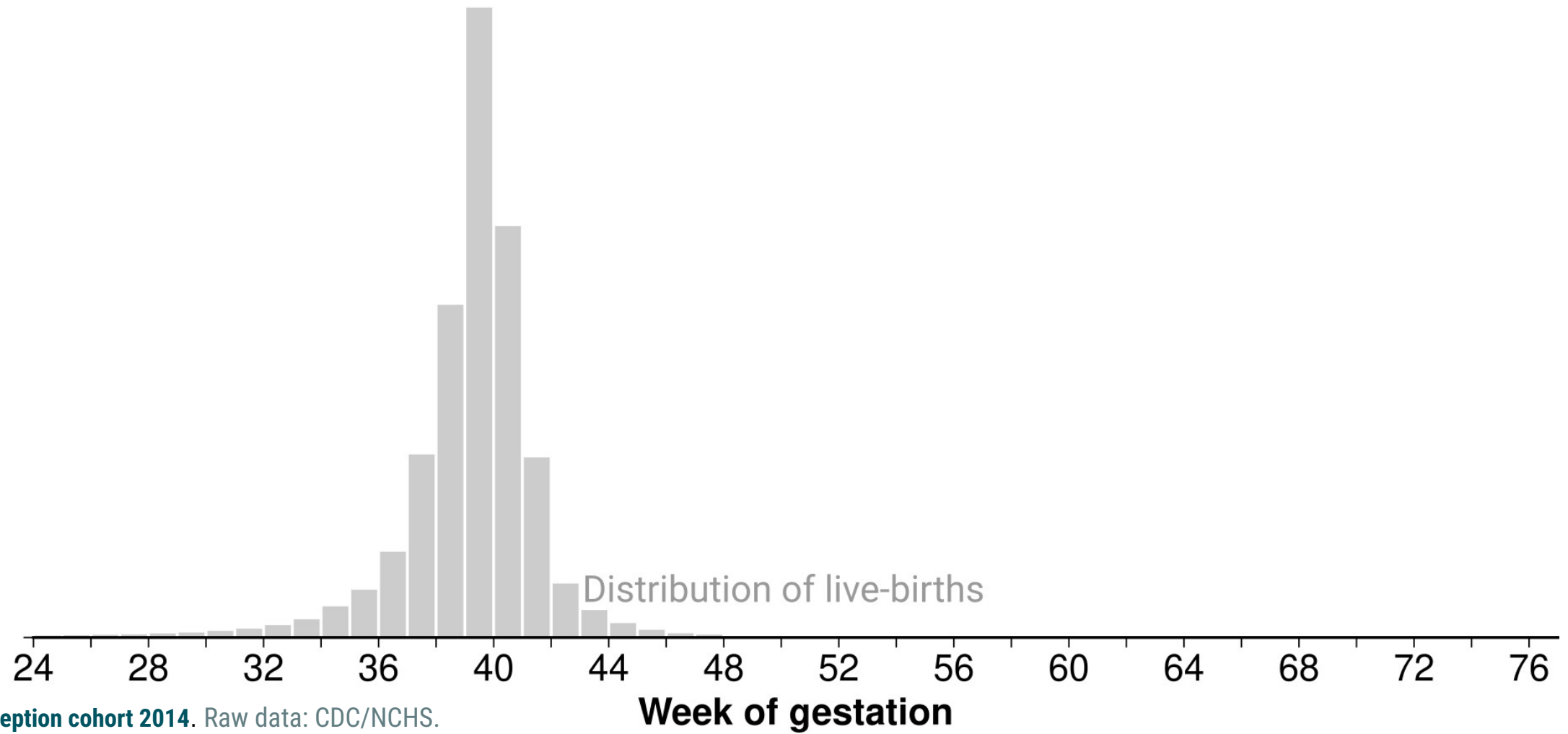
0000-0001-6603-2724

kniffka@demogr.mpg.de

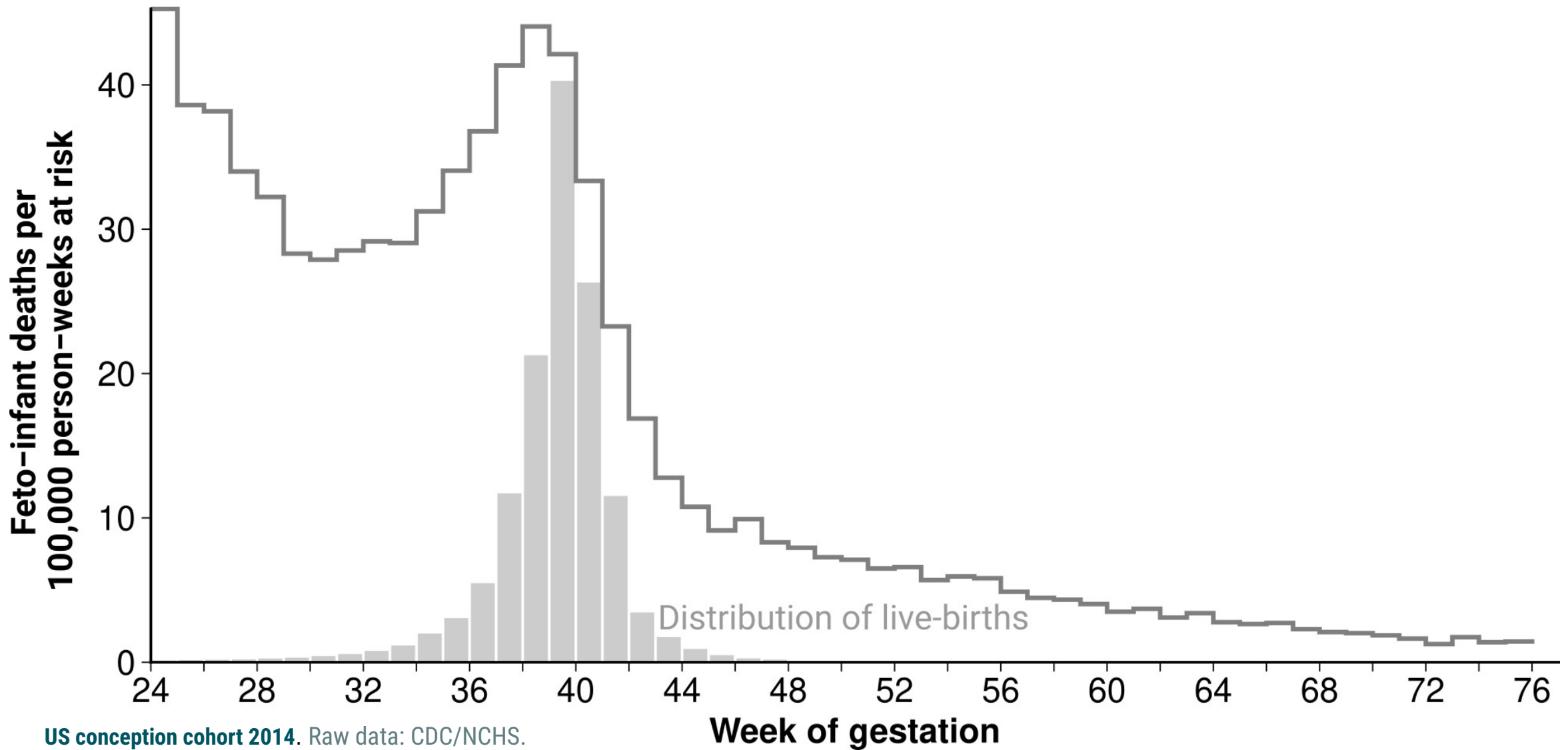


MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

The transitional shock of birth

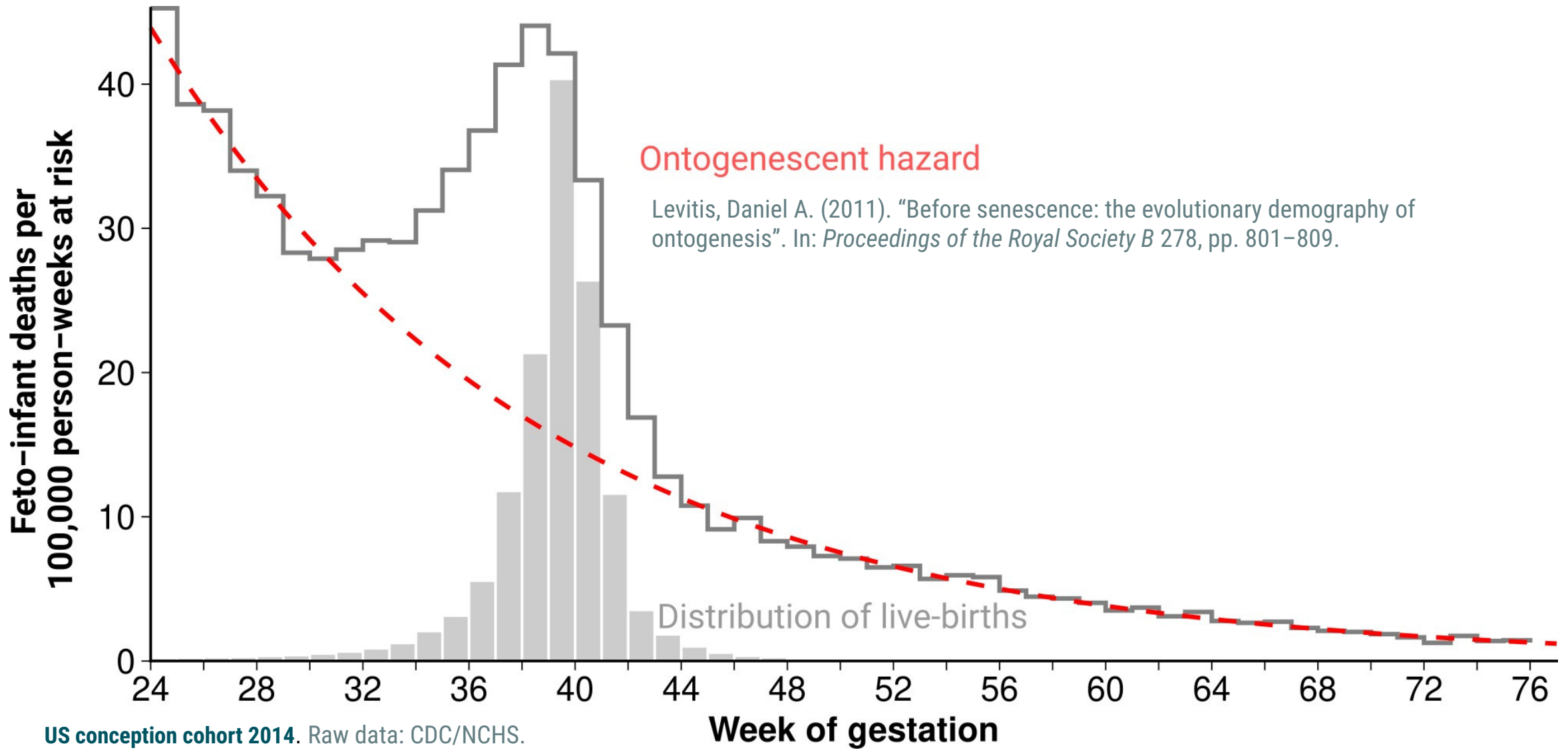


The transitional shock of birth

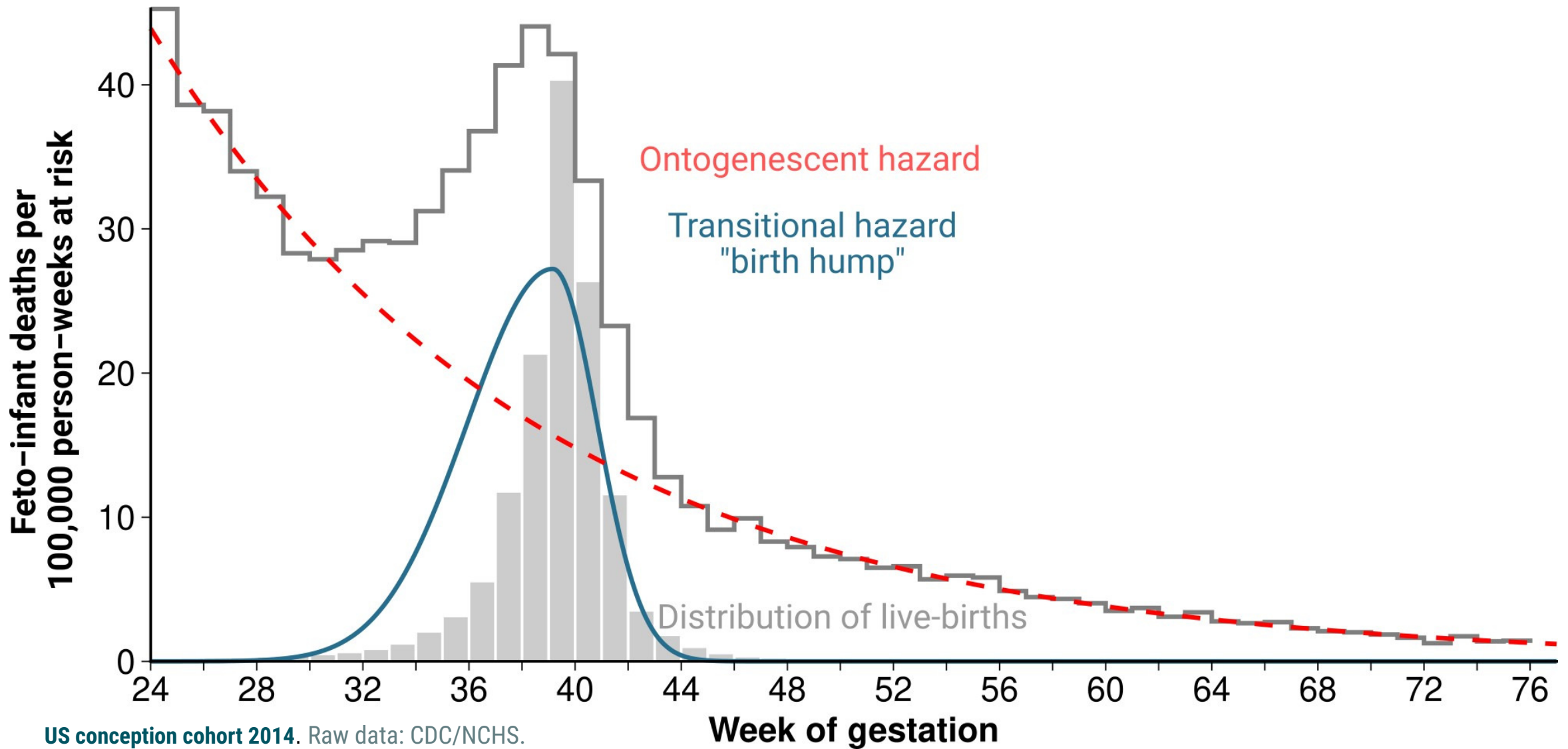


US conception cohort 2014. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.

The transitional shock of birth

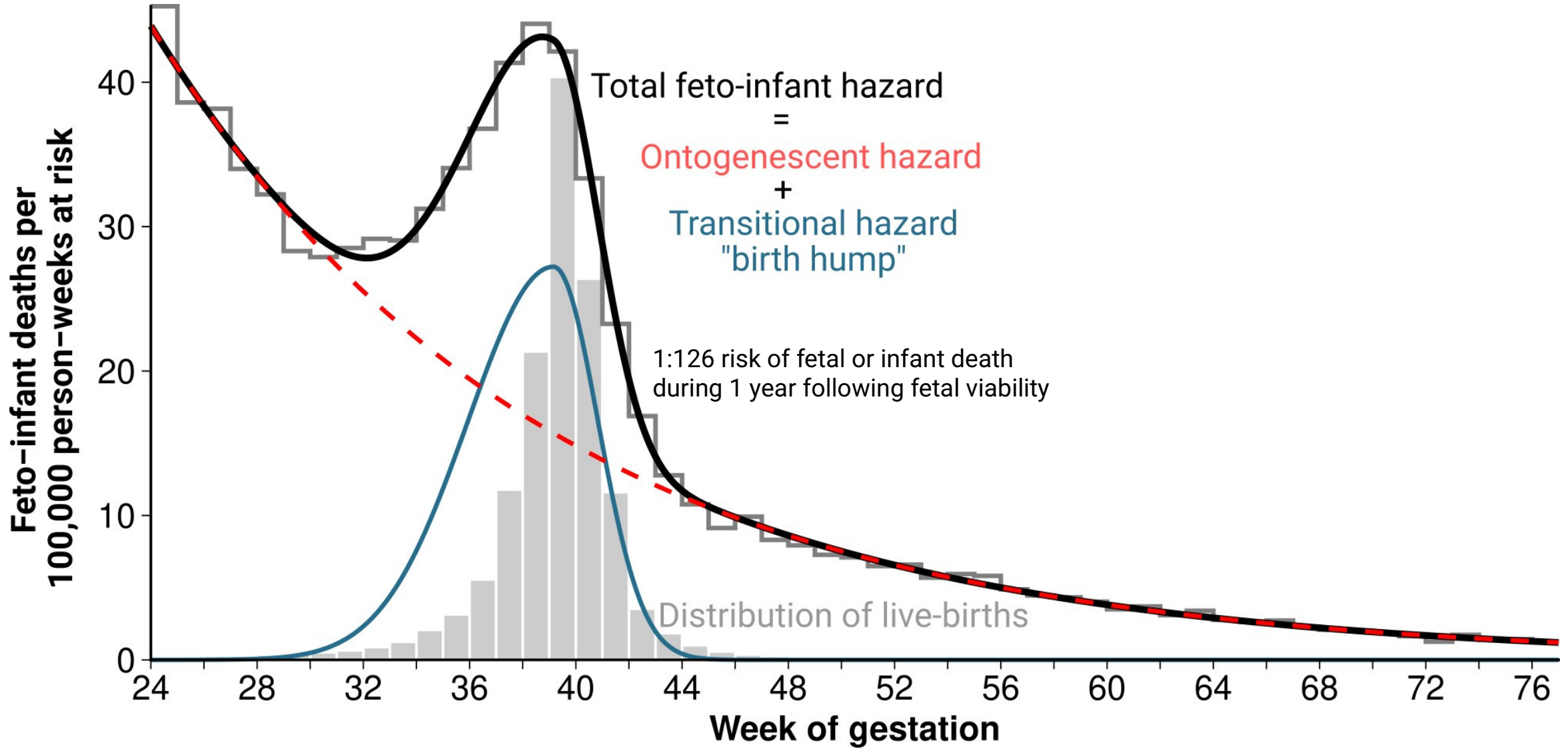


The transitional shock of birth



The transitional shock of birth

Combined feto-infant mortality by week of gestation among conception cohort 2014. [The dynamics of ontogenescence](#). Raw data: CDC/NCHS.



The transitional shock of birth

Combined feto-infant mortality by week of gestation among conception cohort 2014. [The dynamics of ontogenescence](#). Raw data: CDC/NCHS.

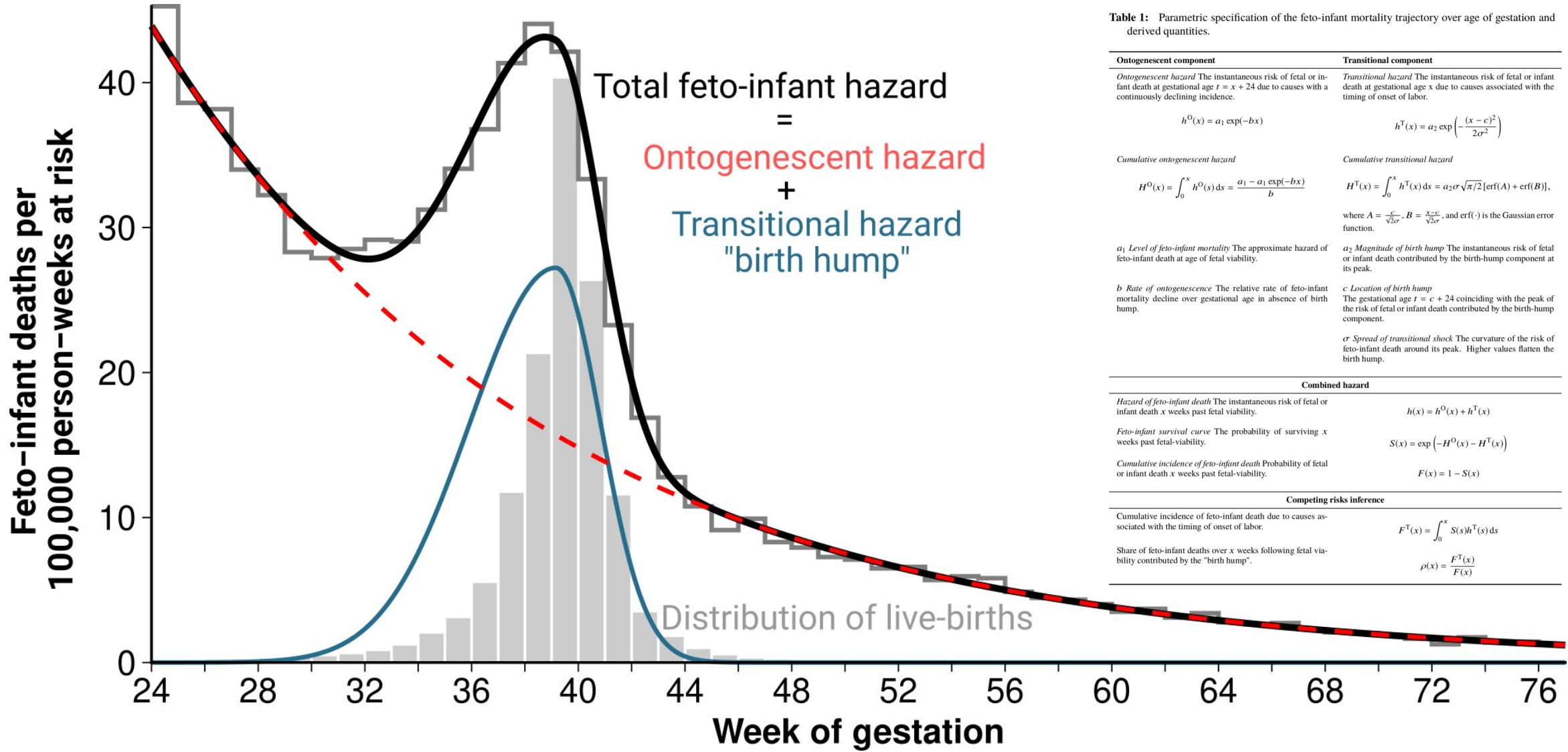
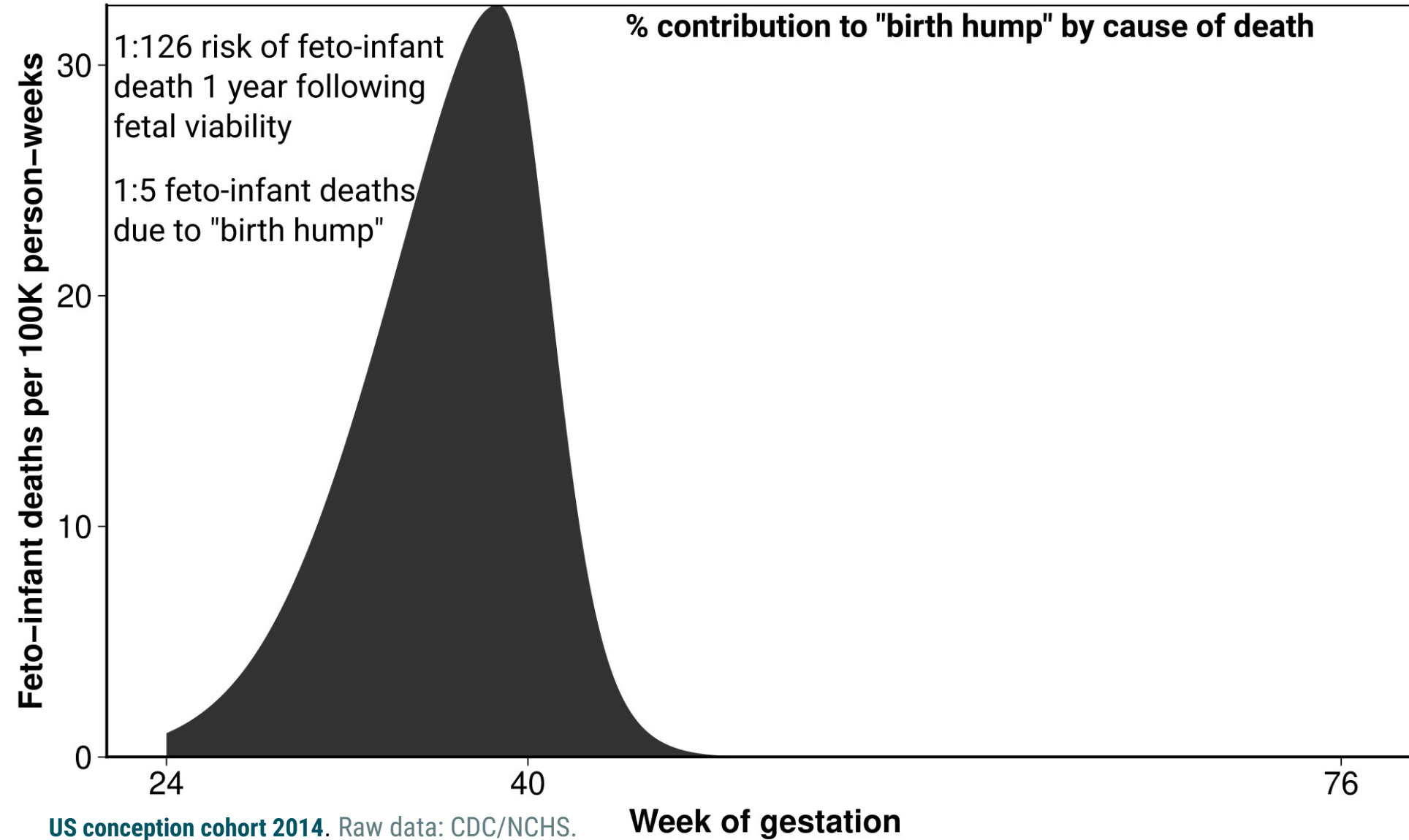


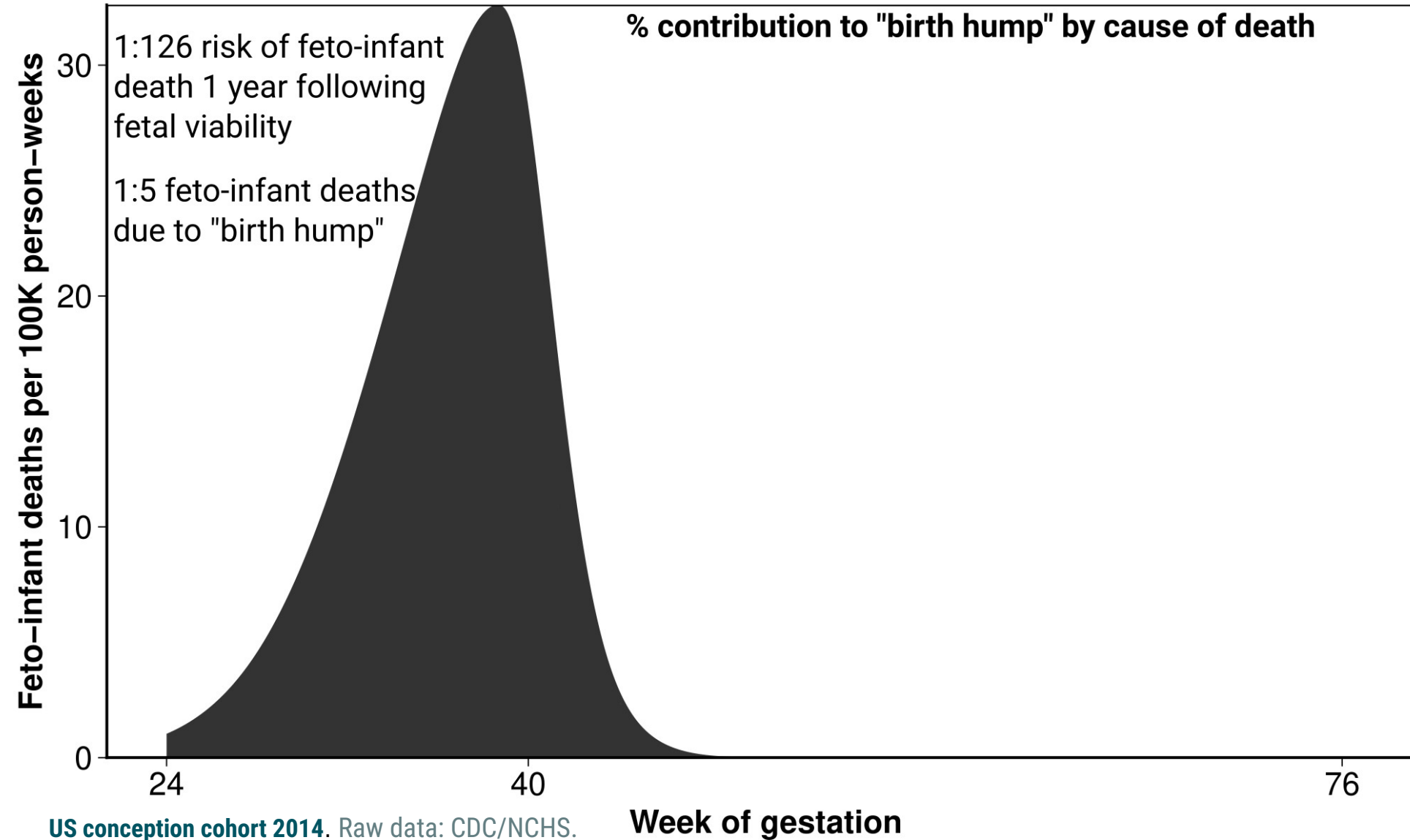
Table 1: Parametric specification of the feto-infant mortality trajectory over age of gestation and derived quantities.

Ontogenescent component	Transitional component
<i>Ontogenescent hazard</i> The instantaneous risk of fetal or infant death at gestational age $t = x + 24$ due to causes with a continuously declining incidence.	<i>Transitional hazard</i> The instantaneous risk of fetal or infant death at gestational age x due to causes associated with the timing of onset of labor.
$h^O(x) = a_1 \exp(-bx)$	$h^T(x) = a_2 \exp\left(-\frac{(x-c)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$
<i>Cumulative ontogenescent hazard</i>	<i>Cumulative transitional hazard</i>
$H^O(x) = \int_0^x h^O(s) ds = \frac{a_1 - a_1 \exp(-bx)}{b}$	$H^T(x) = \int_0^x h^T(s) ds = a_2 \sigma \sqrt{\pi/2} [\text{erf}(A) + \text{erf}(B)],$
where $A = \frac{c-x}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$, $B = \frac{x-c}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$, and $\text{erf}(\cdot)$ is the Gaussian error function.	
a_1 <i>Level of feto-infant mortality</i> The approximate hazard of feto-infant death at age of fetal viability.	a_2 <i>Magnitude of birth hump</i> The instantaneous risk of fetal or infant death contributed by the birth-hump component at its peak.
b <i>Rate of ontogenescence</i> The relative rate of feto-infant mortality decline over gestational age in absence of birth hump.	c <i>Location of birth hump</i> The gestational age $t = c + 24$ coinciding with the peak of the risk of fetal or infant death contributed by the birth-hump component.
	σ <i>Spread of transitional shock</i> The curvature of the risk of feto-infant death around its peak. Higher values flatten the birth hump.
Combined hazard	
<i>Hazard of feto-infant death</i> The instantaneous risk of fetal or infant death x weeks past fetal viability.	$h(x) = h^O(x) + h^T(x)$
<i>Feto-infant survival curve</i> The probability of surviving x weeks past fetal-viability.	$S(x) = \exp(-H^O(x) - H^T(x))$
<i>Cumulative incidence of feto-infant death</i> Probability of fetal or infant death x weeks past fetal-viability.	$F(x) = 1 - S(x)$
Competing risks inference	
Cumulative incidence of feto-infant death due to causes associated with the timing of onset of labor.	$F^T(x) = \int_0^x S(s)h^T(s) ds$
Share of feto-infant deaths over x weeks following fetal viability contributed by the "birth hump".	$\rho(x) = \frac{F^T(x)}{F(x)}$

Deconstructing the "birth hump"

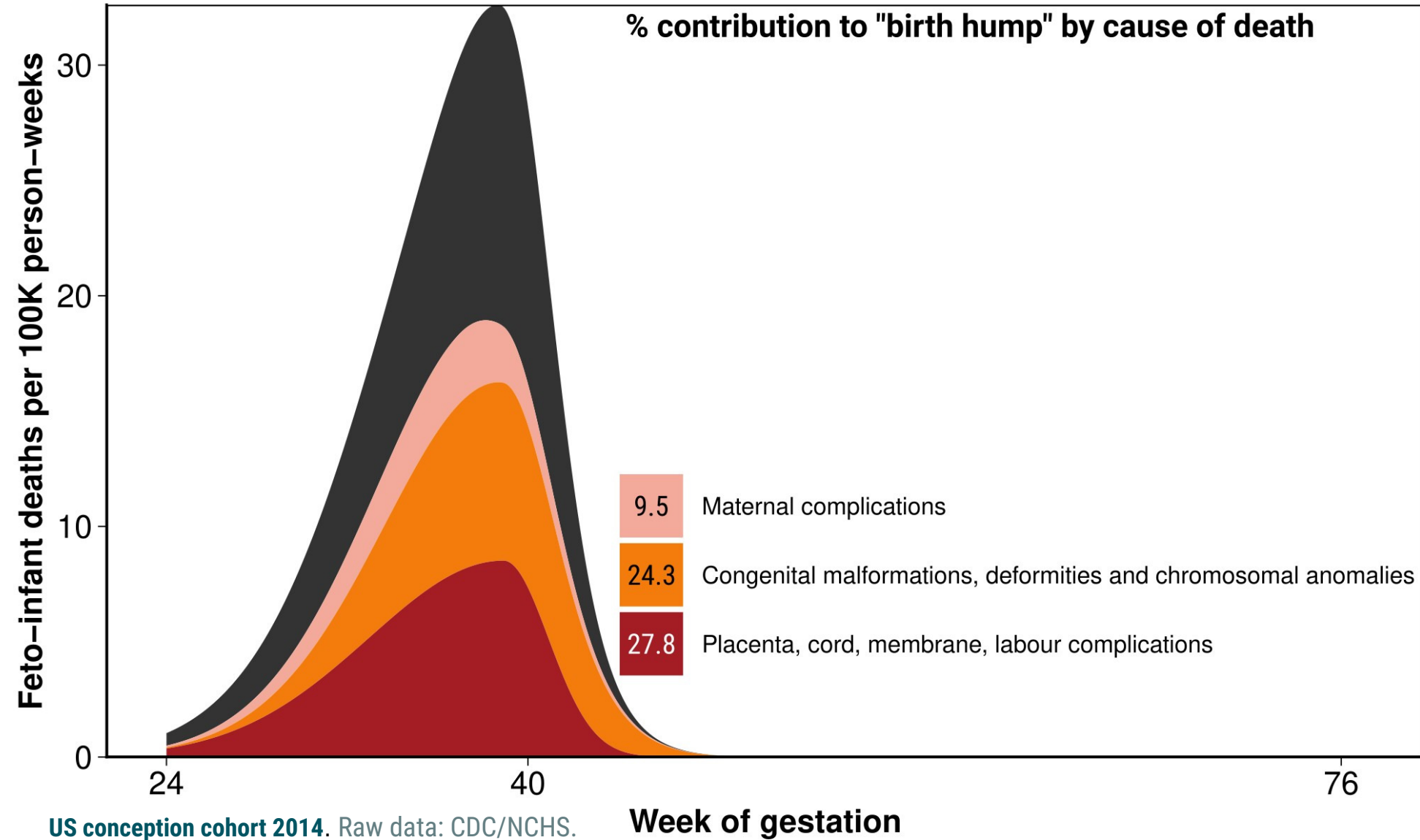


Deconstructing the "birth hump"



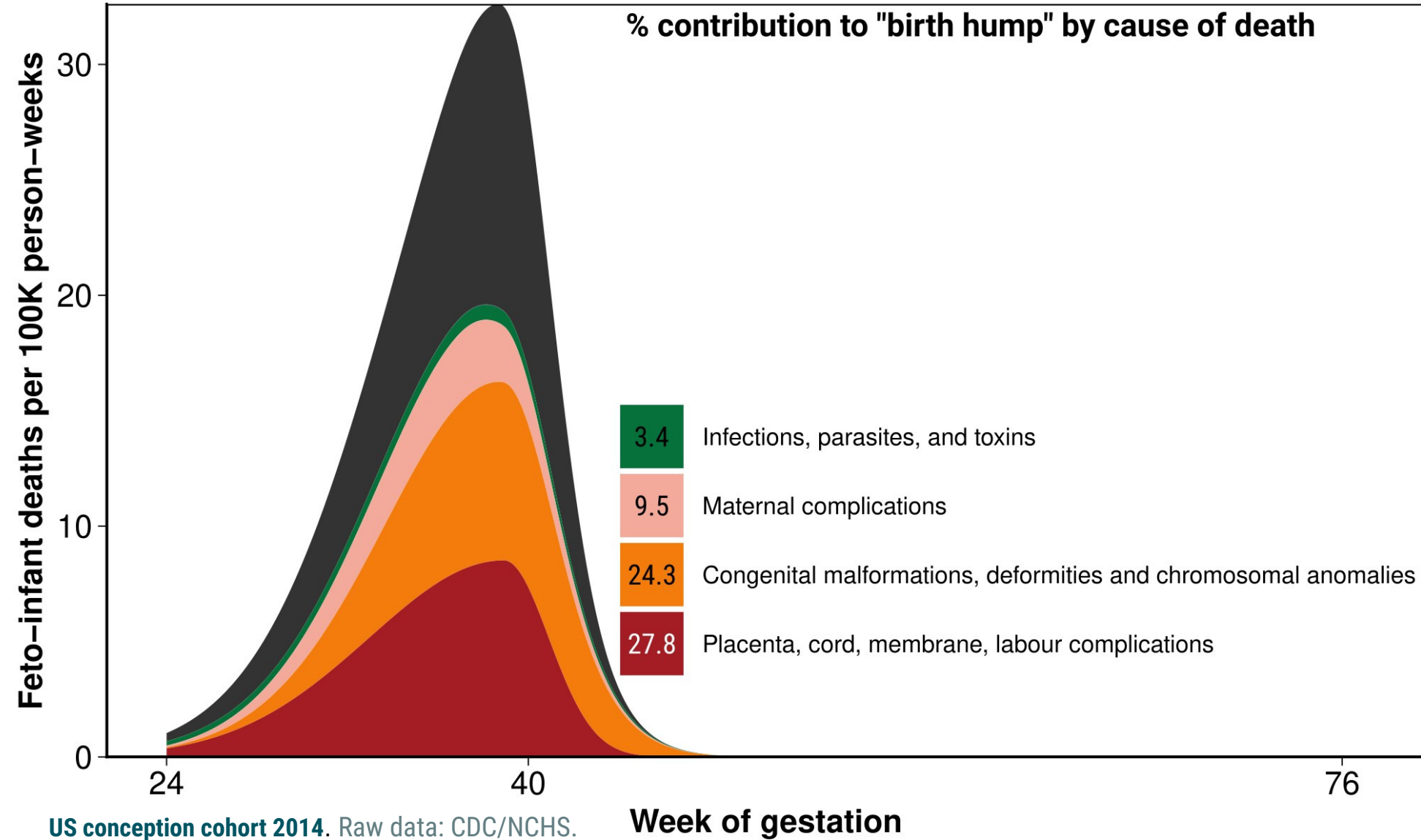
If a child dies in relation to the transition of birth, **what do they die of?**

Deconstructing the "birth hump"



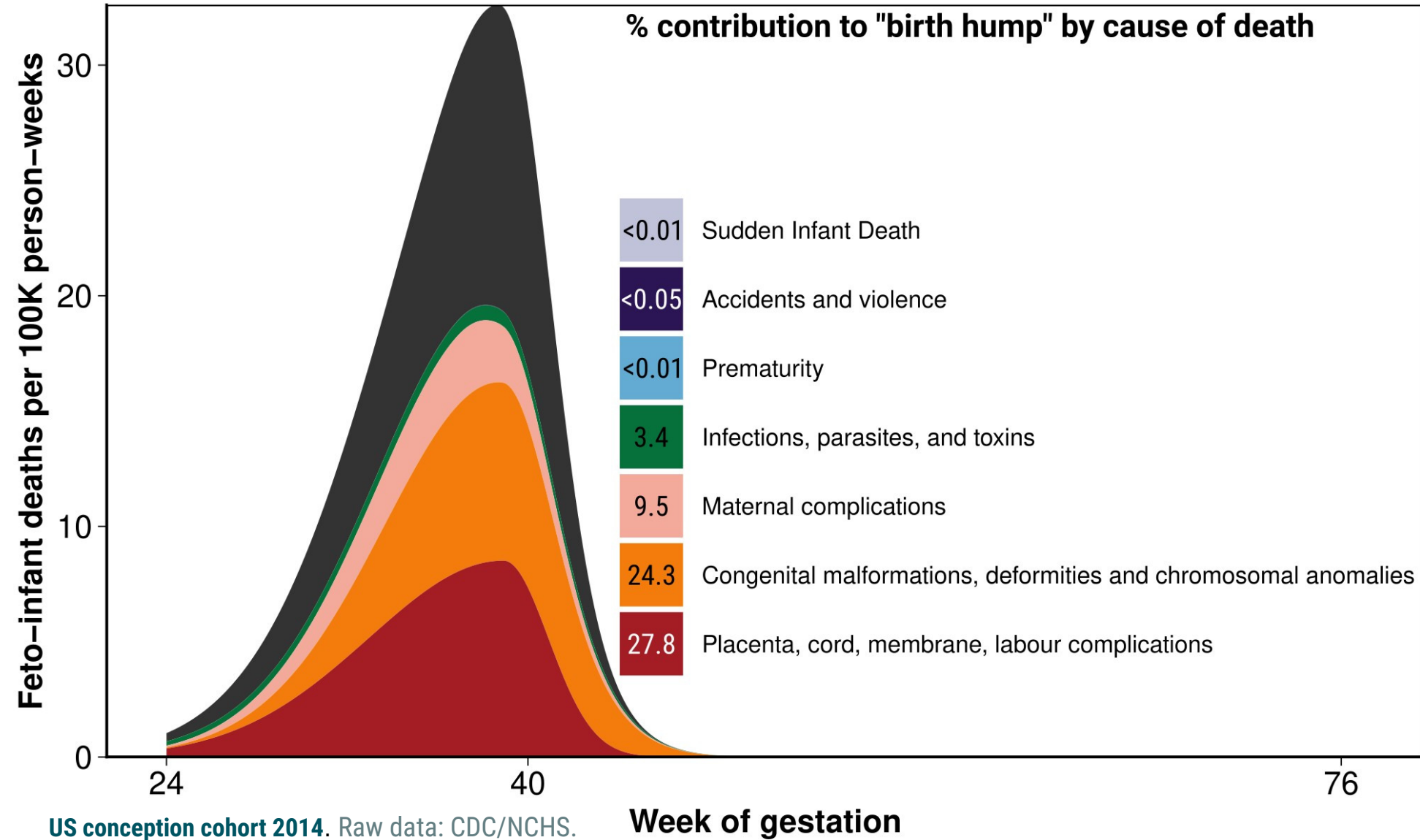
If a child dies in relation to the transition of birth, **what do they die of?**

Deconstructing the "birth hump"



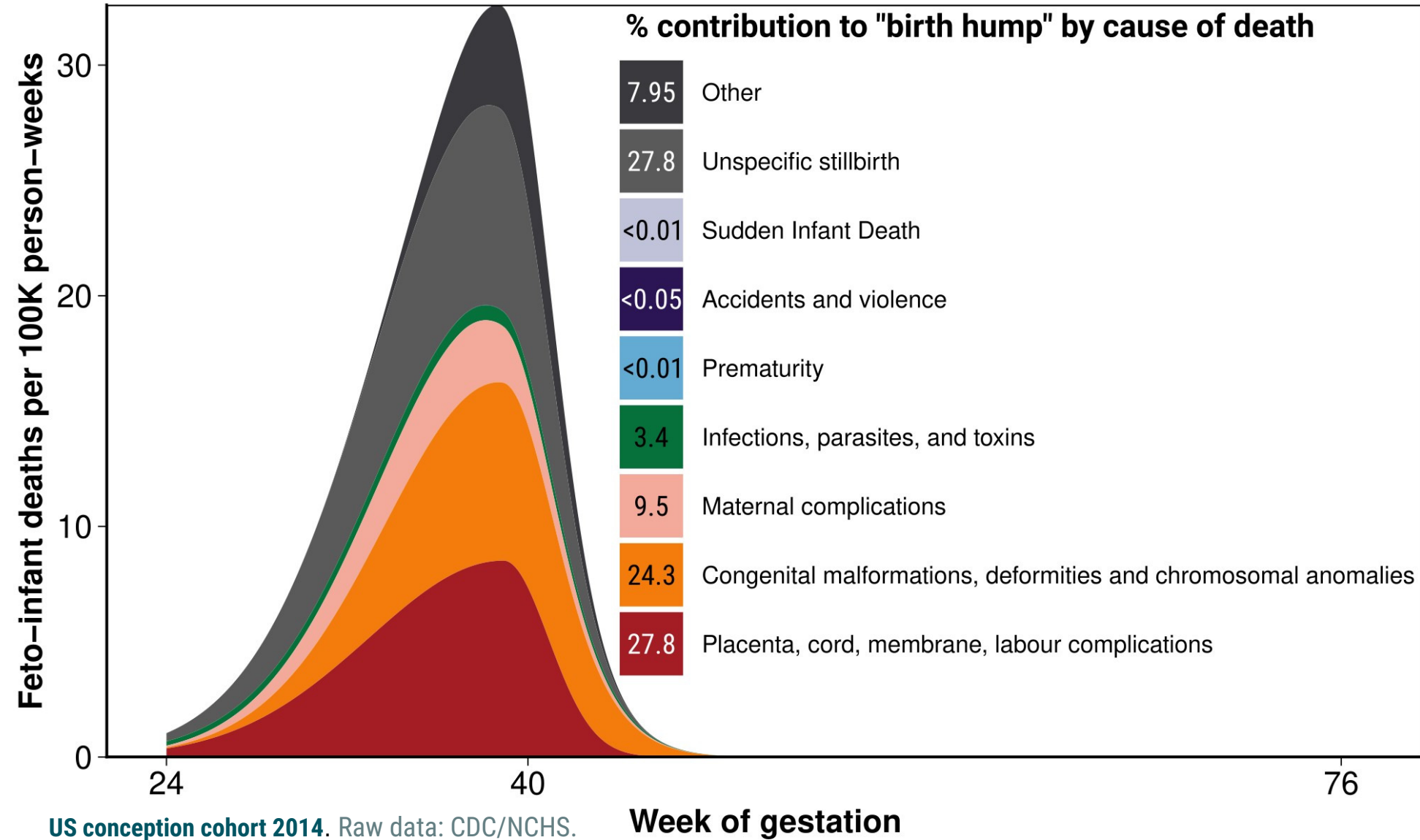
If a child dies in relation to the transition of birth, **what do they die of?**

Deconstructing the "birth hump"



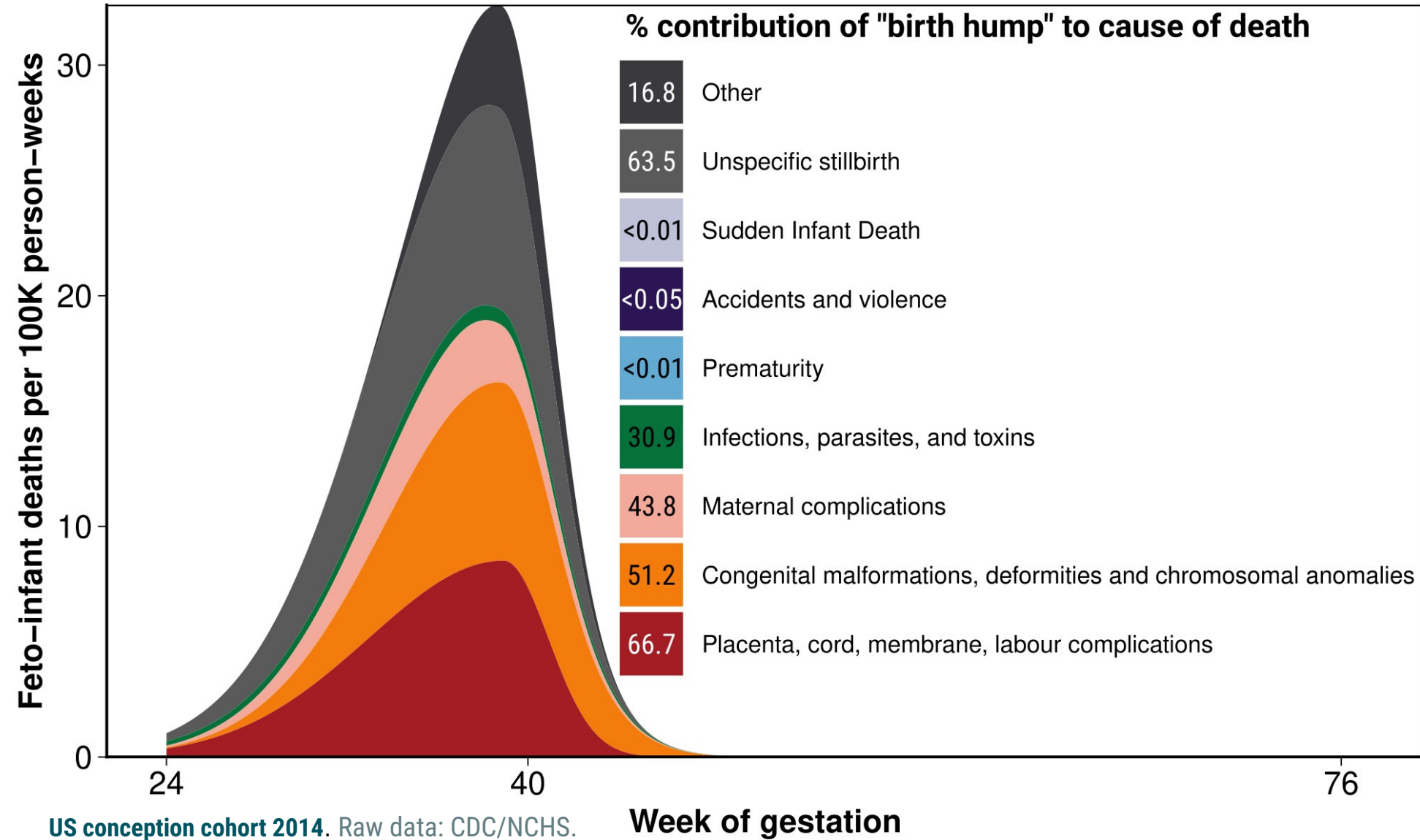
If a child dies in relation to the transition of birth, **what do they die of?**

Deconstructing the "birth hump"



If a child dies in relation to the transition of birth, **what do they die of?**

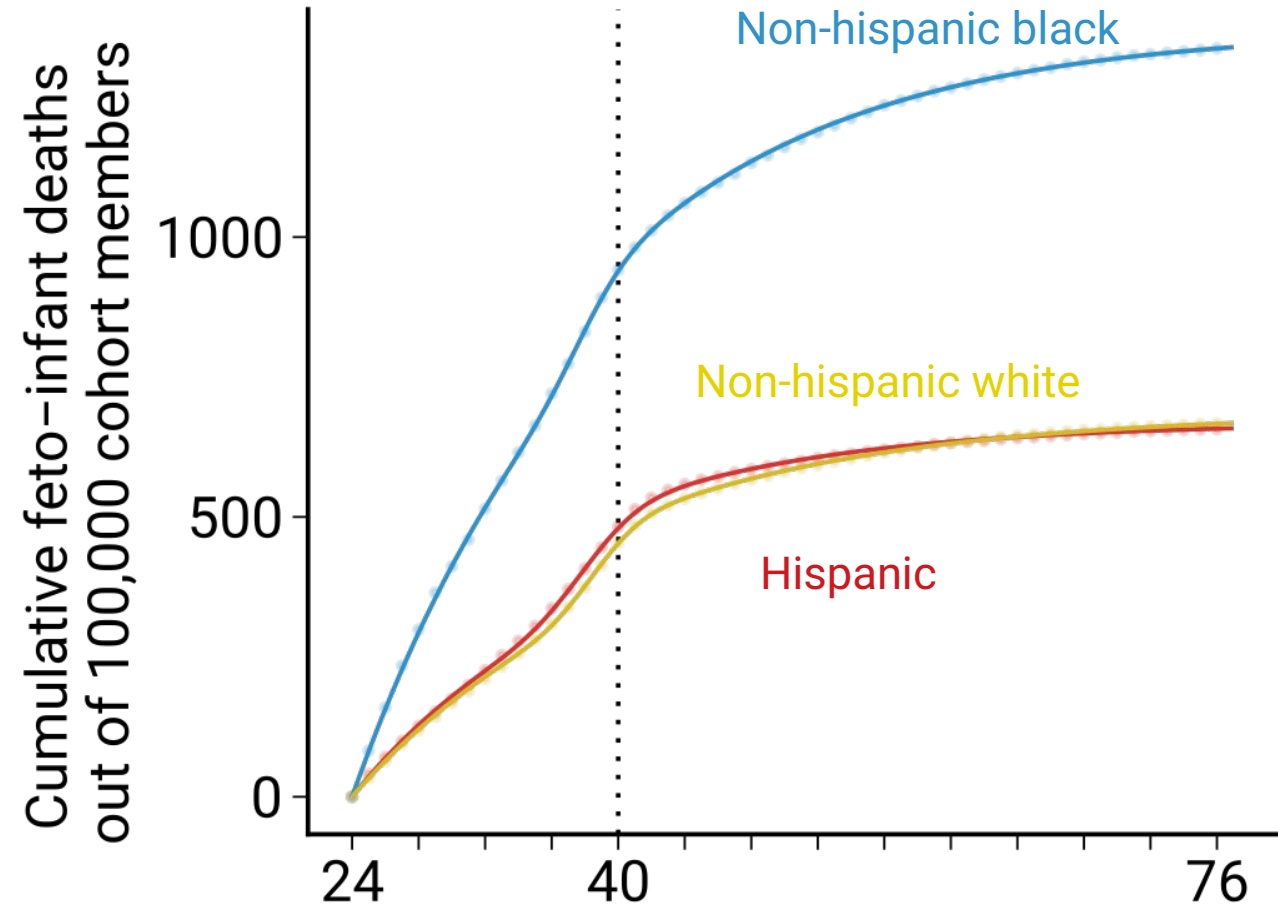
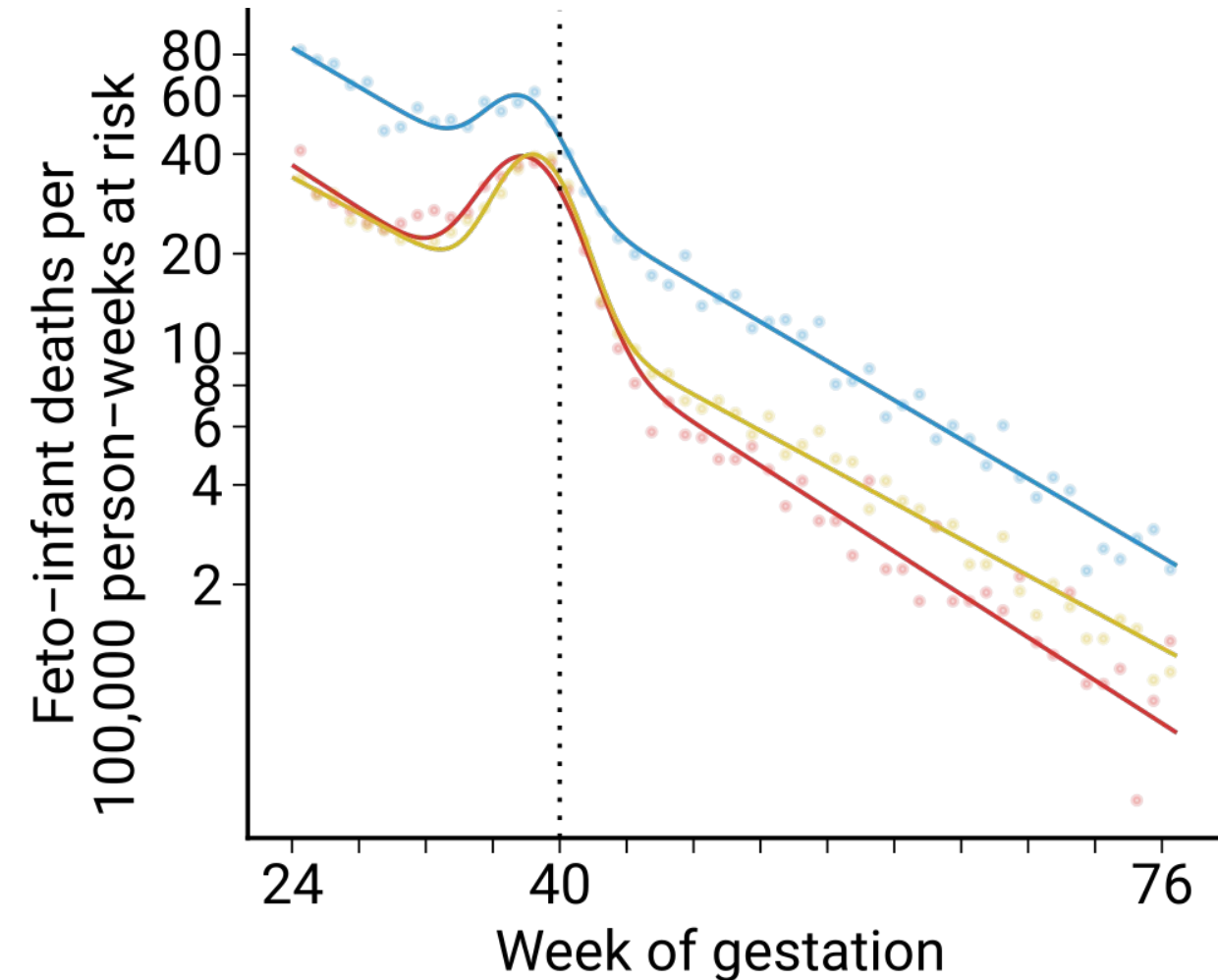
Deconstructing the "birth hump"



Among those dying one year post fetal viability due to a given cause, **what share dies in relation to the birth hump?**

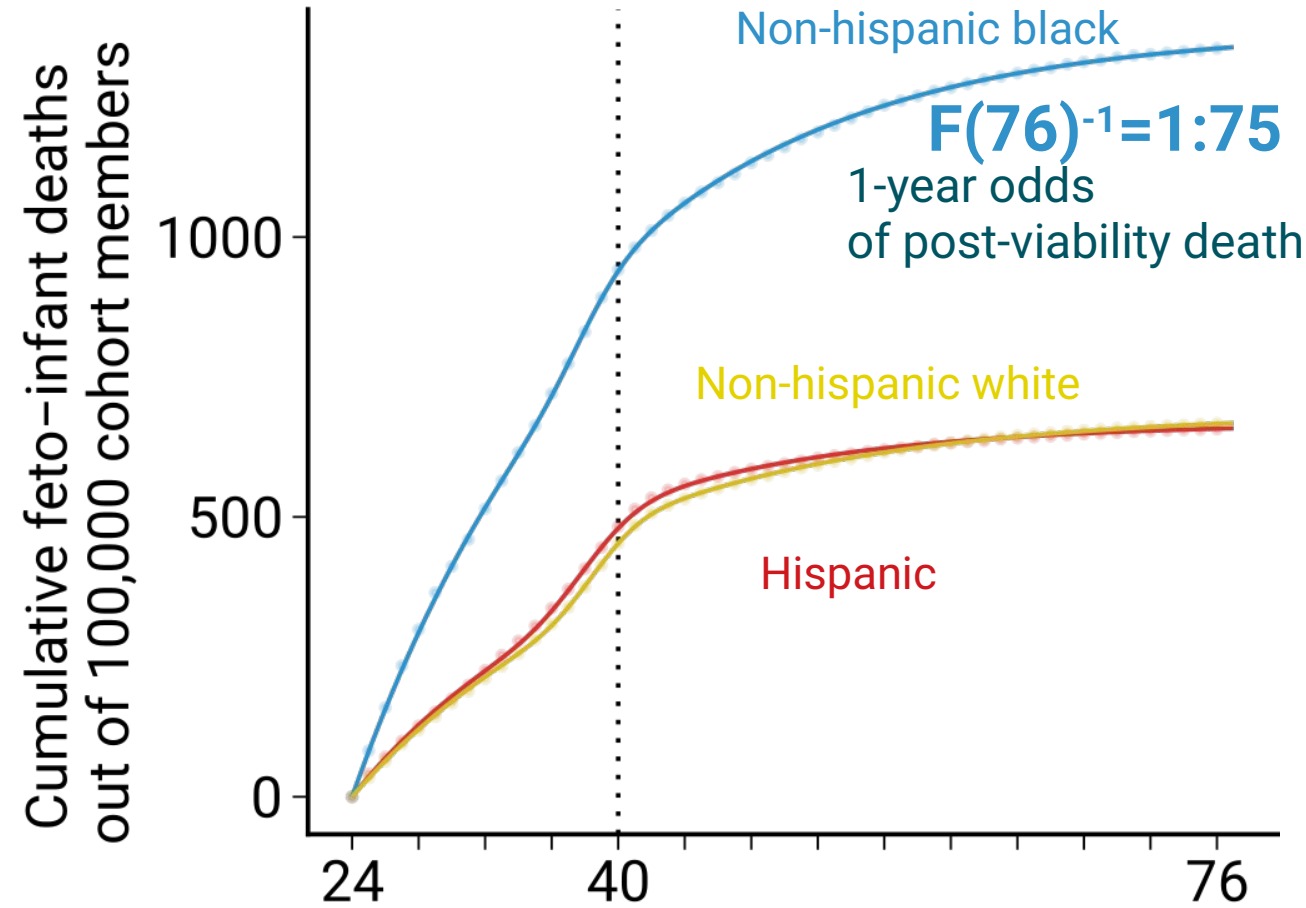
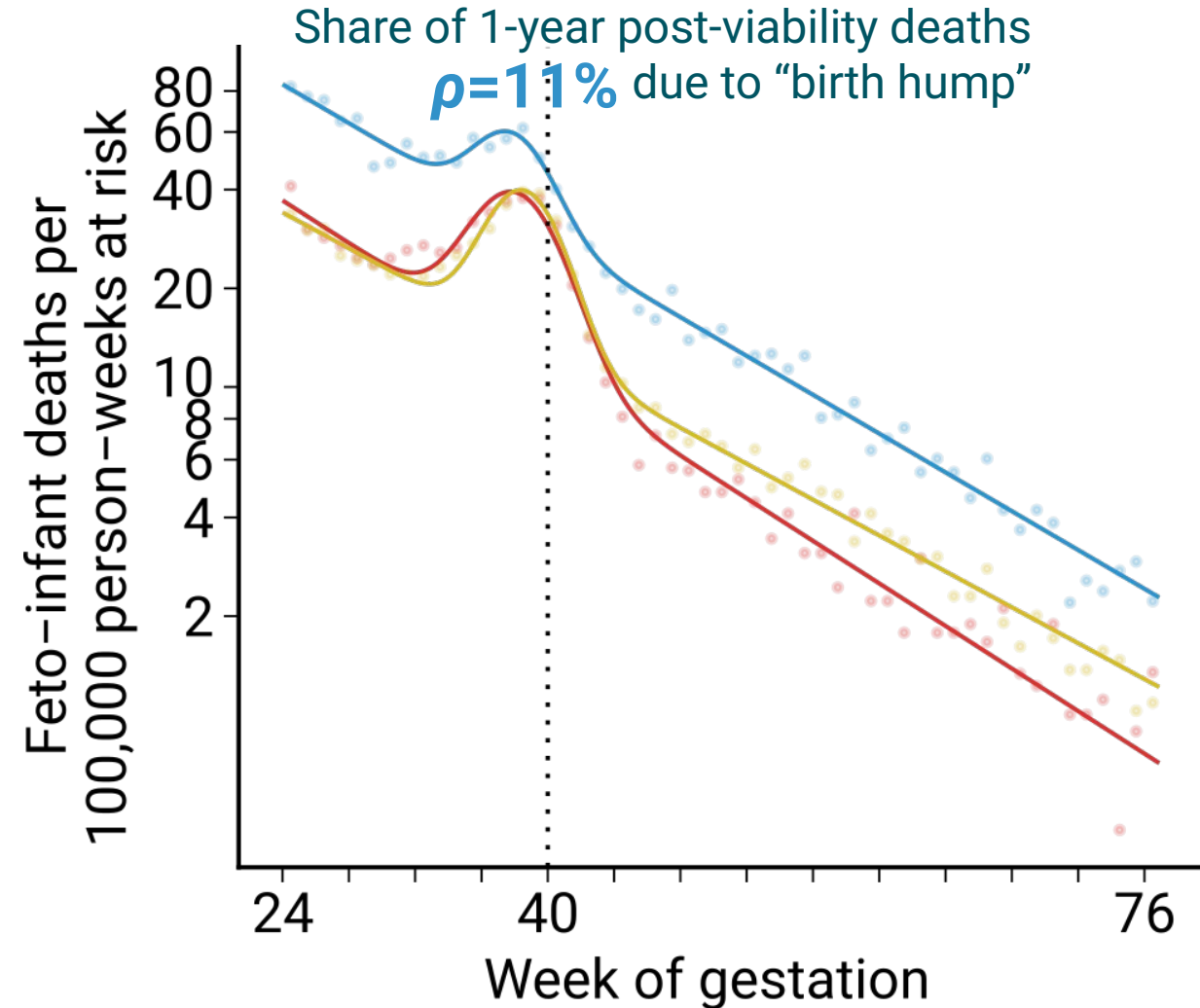
Deconstructing the “birth hump”

Combined feto-infant mortality by maternal origin among conception cohort 2014. *The dynamics of ontogenescence*. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.



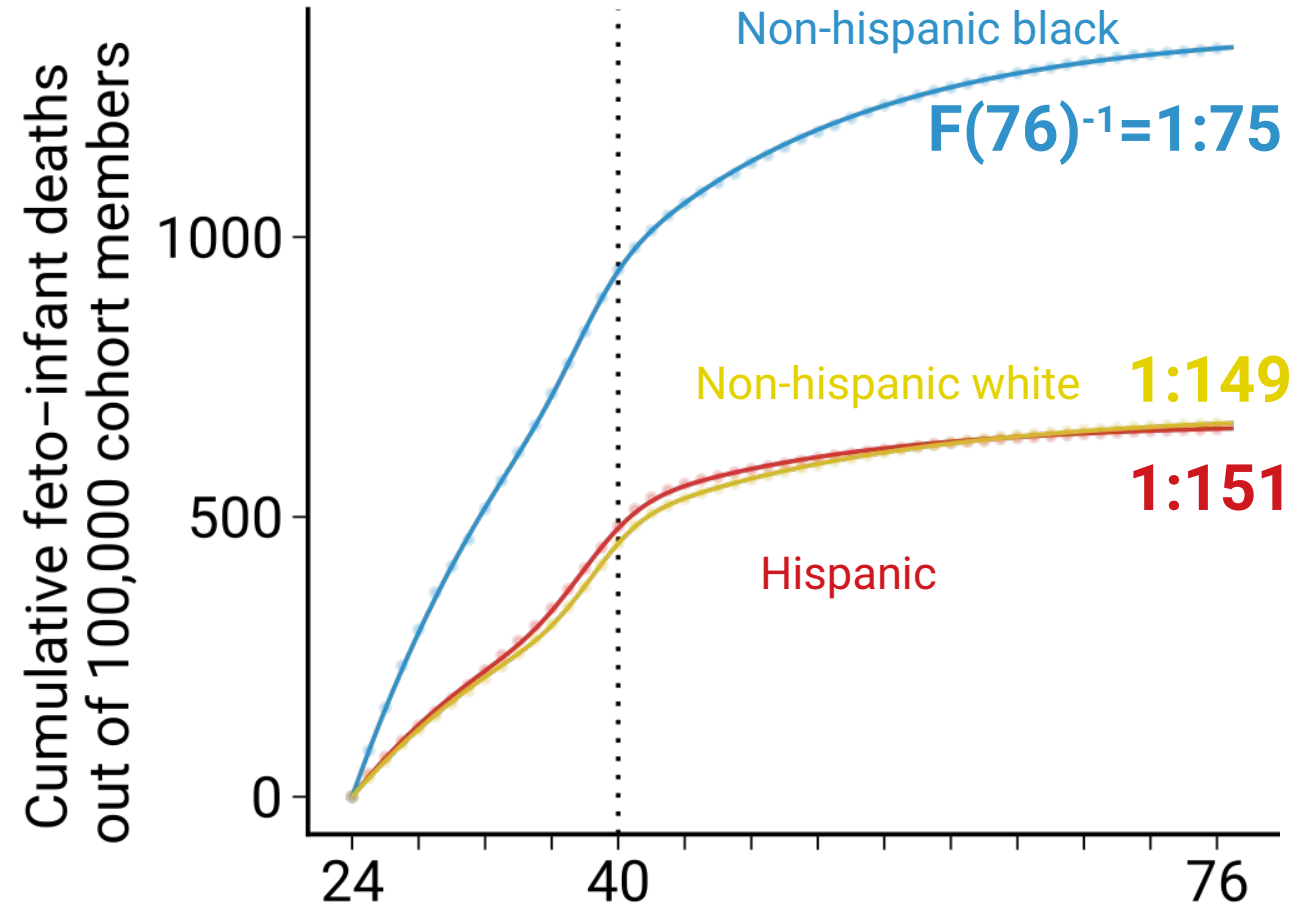
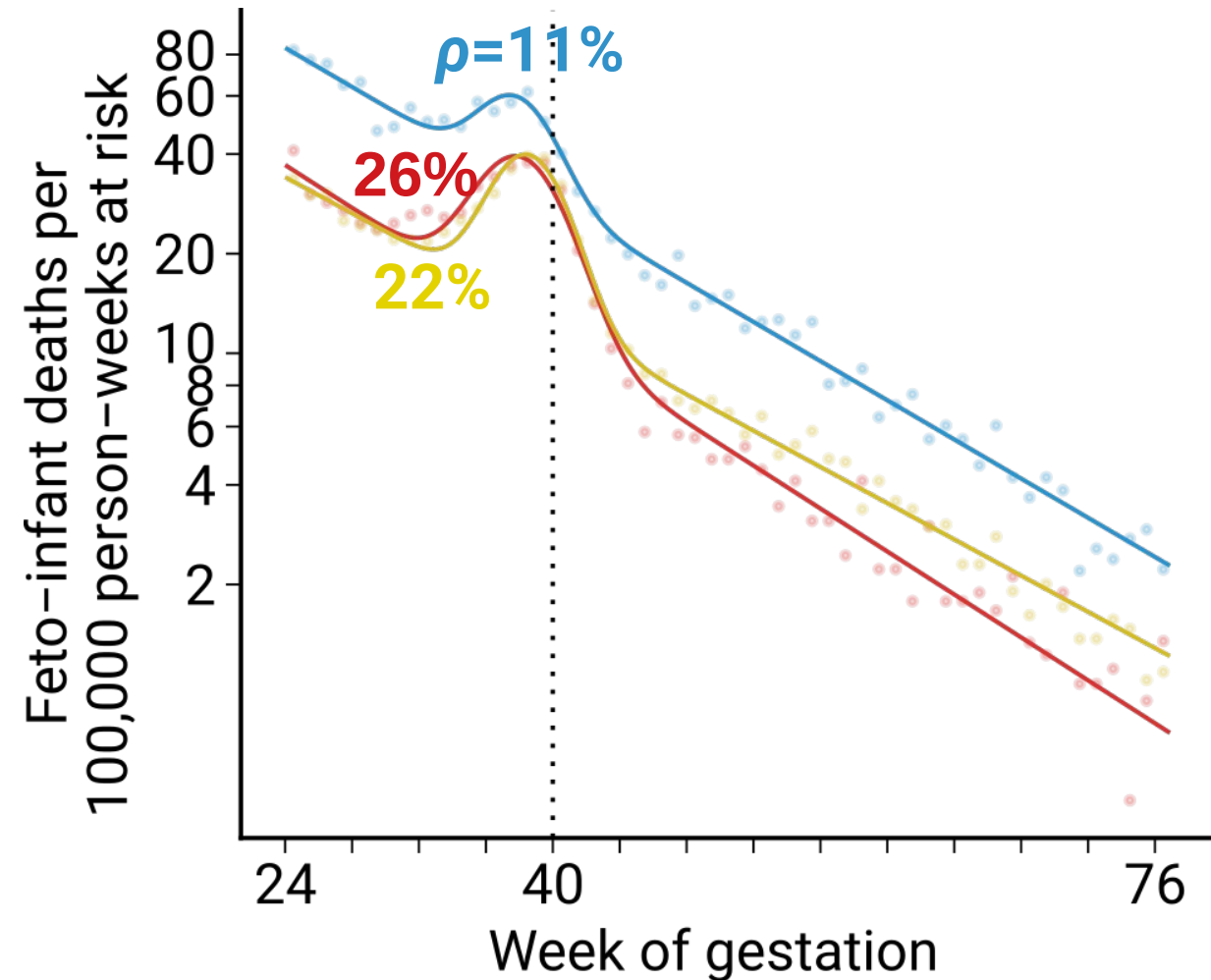
Deconstructing the “birth hump”

Combined feto-infant mortality by maternal origin among conception cohort 2014. *The dynamics of ontogenescence*. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.



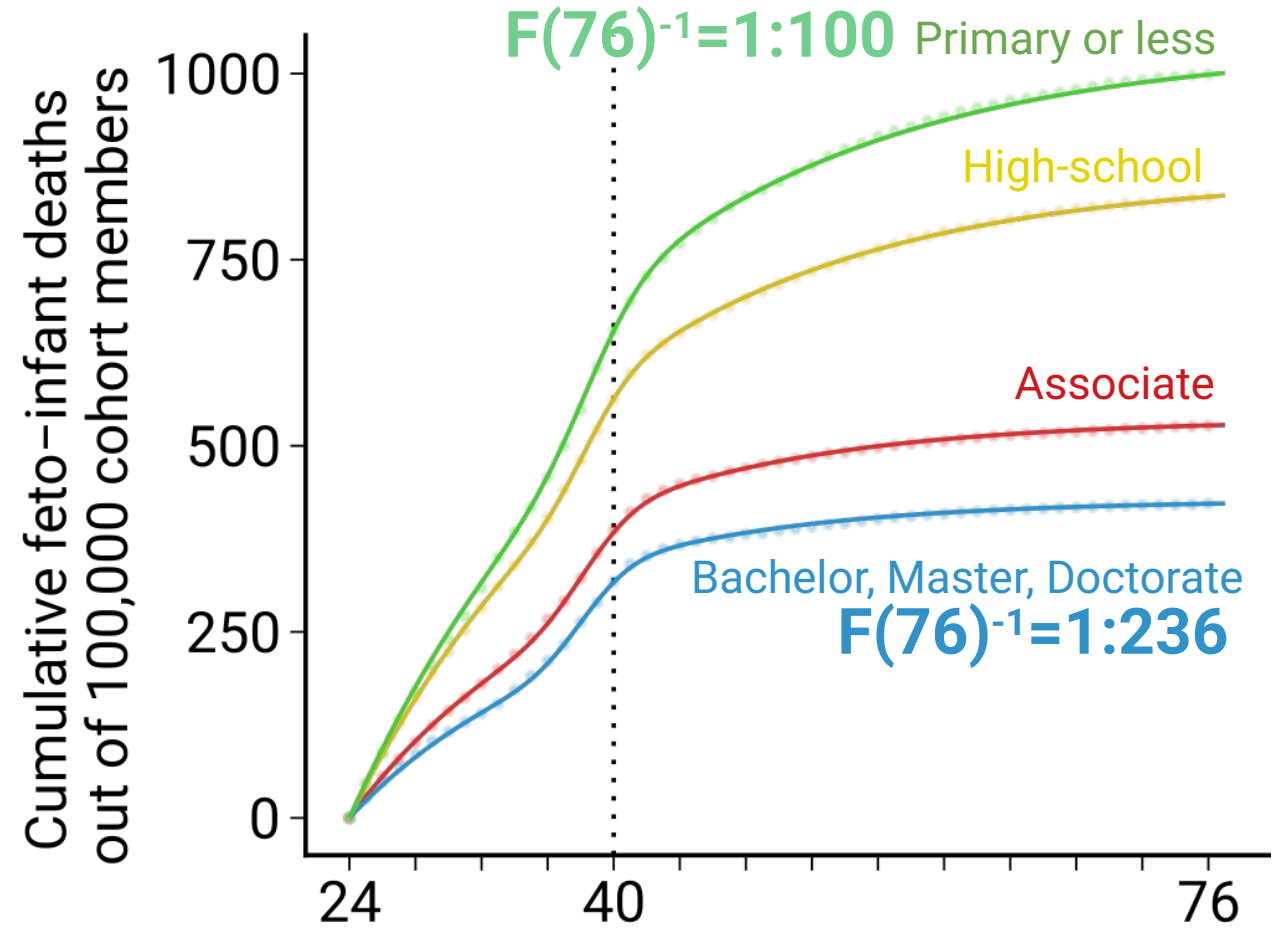
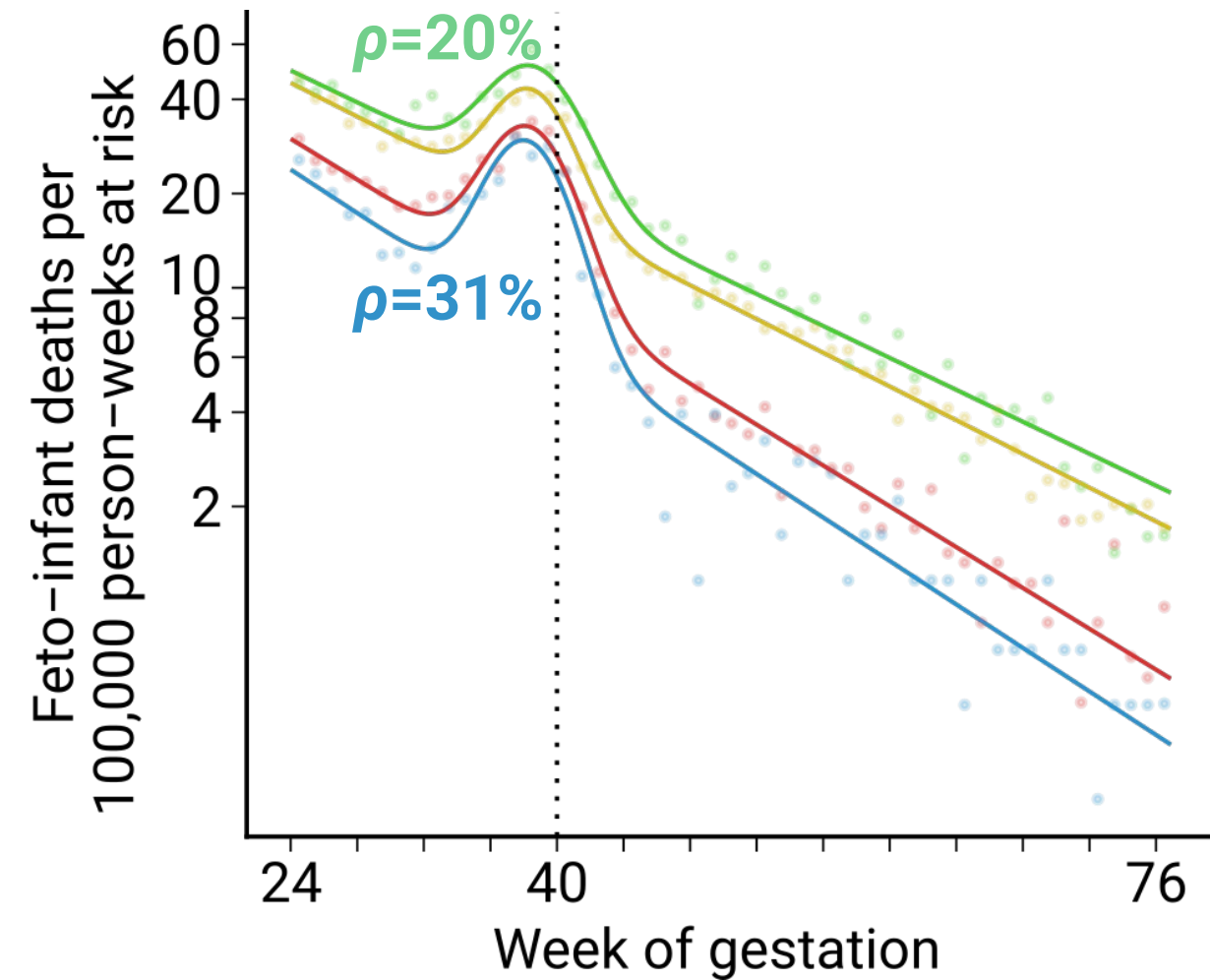
Deconstructing the “birth hump”

Combined feto-infant mortality by maternal origin among conception cohort 2014. *The dynamics of ontogenescence*. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.



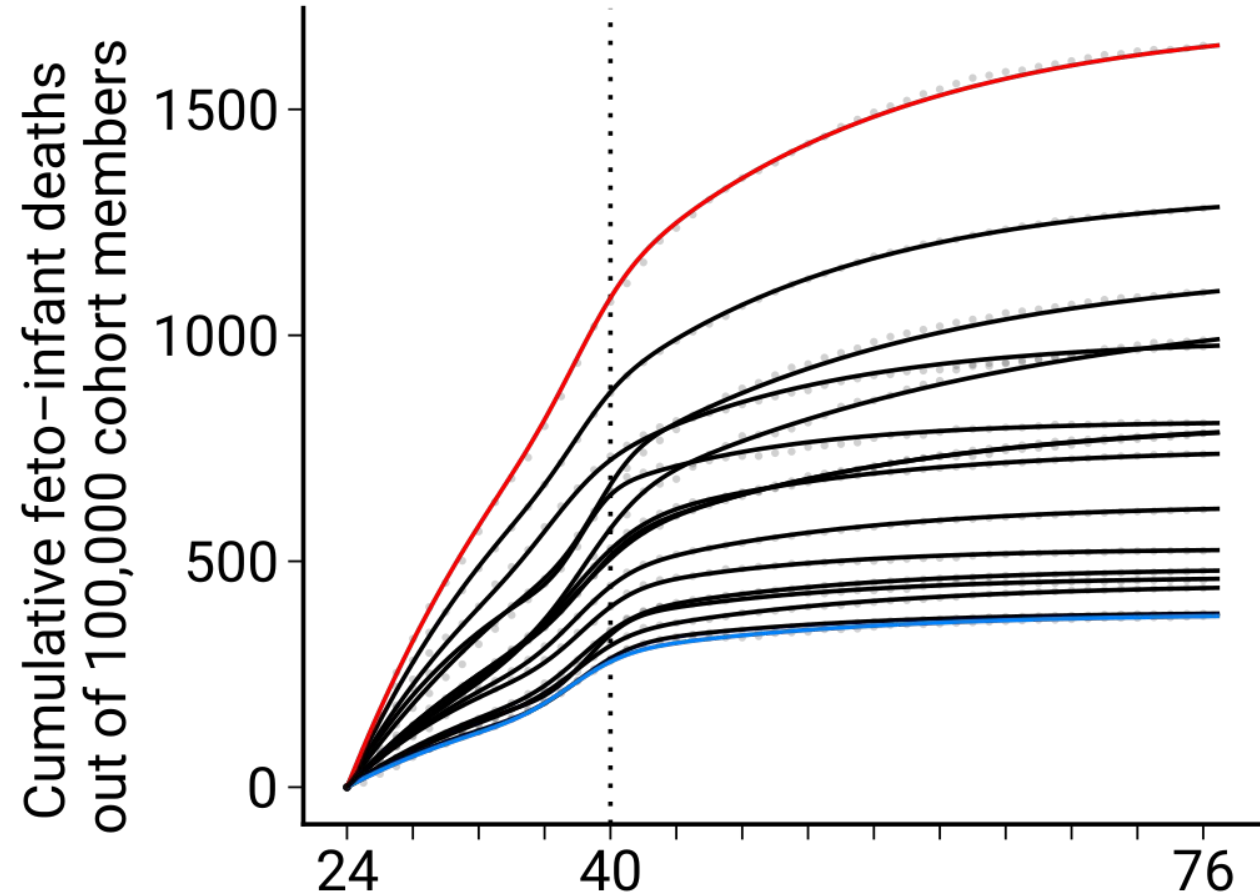
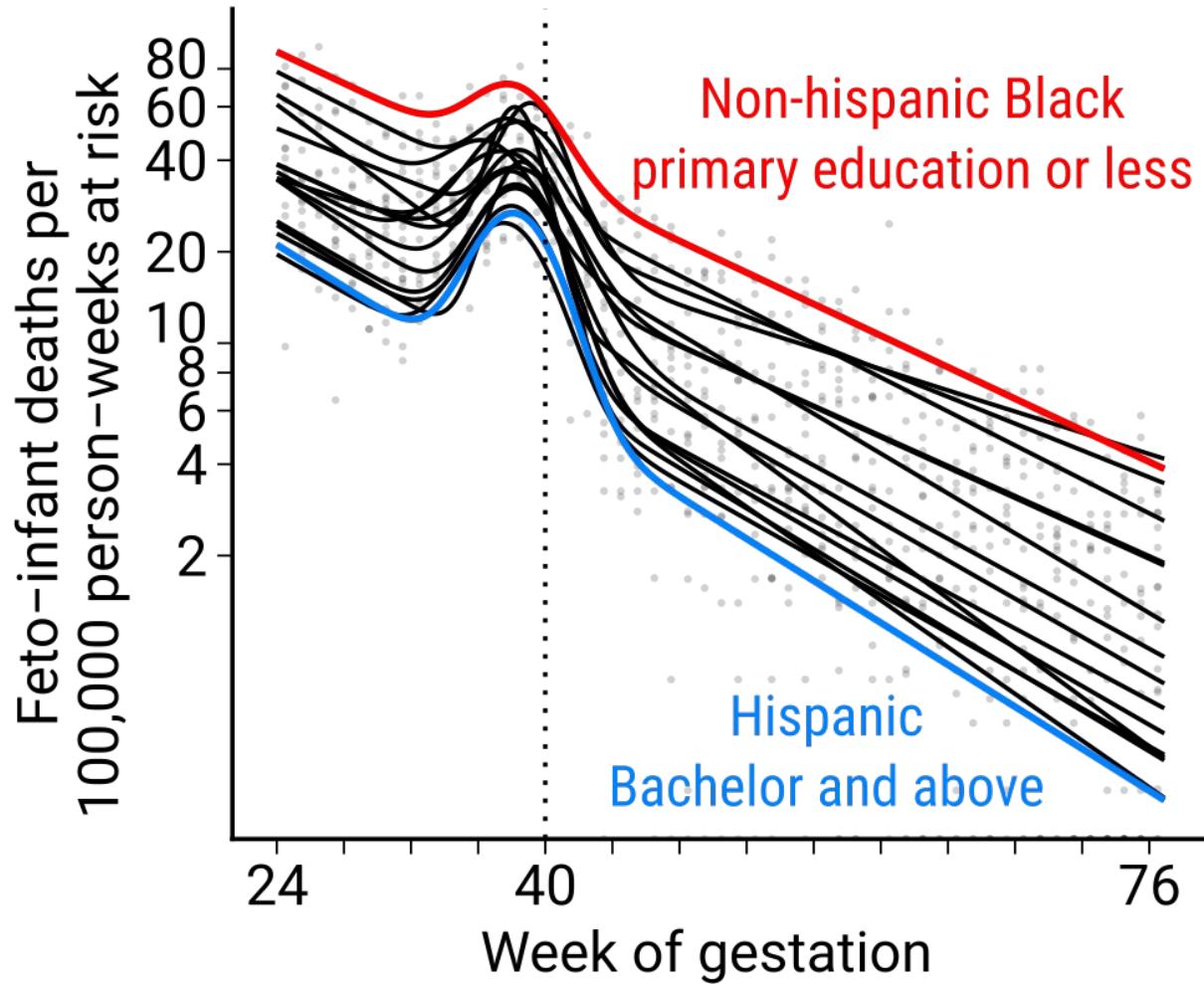
Deconstructing the “birth hump”

Combined feto-infant mortality by maternal education among conception cohort 2014. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.

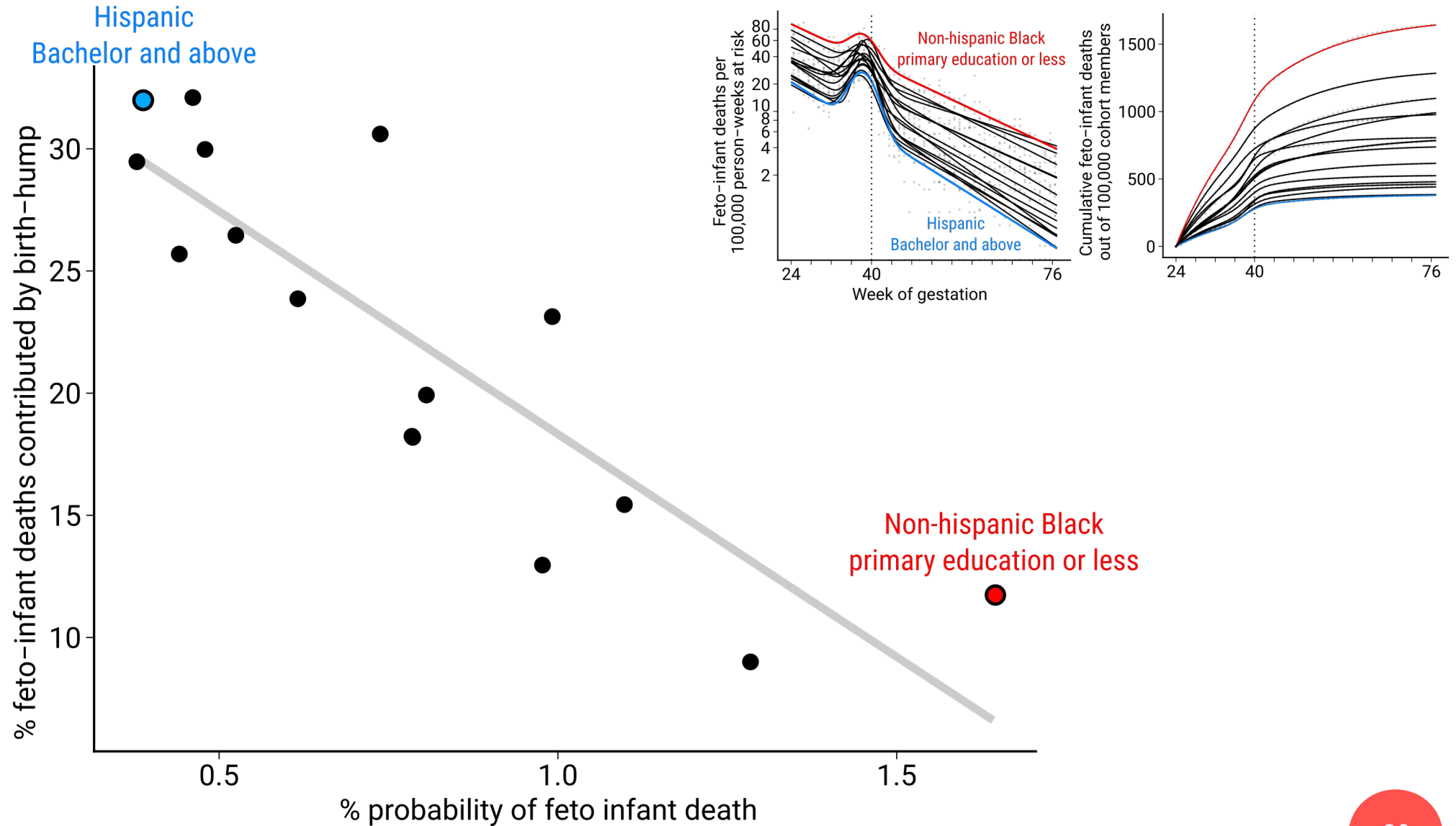


Mortality compression towards birth

Combined fetoinfant mortality by maternal origin and education among conception cohort 2014. Raw data: CDC/NCHS.



Mortality compression towards birth



Reproducible analysis

github.com/jschoeley/bhump

Jonas Schöley & Maxi Kniffka

 @jschoeley

 0000-0002-3340-8518

 schoeley@demogr.mpg.de

@MaxiKniffka

0000-0001-6603-2724

kniffka@demogr.mpg.de



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH